## LIST OF LEPIDOPTERA COLLECTED BY DR. ERNST HARTERT' AND MR. FREDERICK YOUNG IN MOROCCO IN 1930.

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DR. ERNST HARTERT sent me the following notes on his 1930 trip to the Moroeean Atlas during which these Lepidoptera were taken.
"On June 27th, 1930, I left London on the S.S. Moultan, one of the largest of the P. \& O. steamers, of 21,000 gross tons, and arrived at Gibraltar on July 1st, after an exceptionally fine and quiet journey. The same day we left Gibraltar on a very small boat of the Bland Line for Casablanca, where we arrived the next morning. Again Mr. Frederick Young of the Tring Muscum aceompanied me. On July 3rd we went to Marrakesh. There we observed nothing new in birds, and all birds were in full moult; we did not see the small Moroccan SandMartin, Riparia paludicola mauritanica. Butterflies were not numerous, but the Copper, Polyommatus (or Chrysophanus) phoebas, was about as common as in May and June.
"After getting the necessary written permission and a good car with an efficient chanffeur, we left early on the 7 th to cross the Great Atlas. It was a very beautiful trip. The river, along whieh a great part of the road went, still contained ruming water, but mueh less than usnally in the beginning of Jume, and most of the country had become rather dry. It seems peculiar to me that all along the river not a single Motacilla alba subpersonata occurs, and that no Cinclus live in this part. Altogether it is poor in birds, proper forests and big plains, as on the plateau of the Middle Atlas, being absent. In the afternoon we crossed the Tizi-N-Tichkan Pass and deseended down the southem slopes of the Atlas. A few miles below the Iass is a belt of open, somewhat bare forest of Callitris, Juniperus, and Quercas, but without very tall oaks and without cedars. No butterflies were noticed in it, nor any interesting birds, but the striped Squirrel, Atlantoxerus getulus, was observed in small mmmbers. After passing the forest it beeame much more bare, and when arriving in the valley of Telouet (Glaoui country) we were rather disappointed, for the hills and mountains near by were very bare, some being actually bare rocks without any vegetation. ln the valley are a few villages, among them the real Telonet with the grand old eastle of the Pasha of the Claona. A couple of kilometres above is the new French Fort, out on the open stony plain, with about fifty men of the Foreign Legion, and the "Bureau Arabe." The officer of the latter, Lieutenant Turler, Chef du Bureau des Affaires Indigènes, received us very kindly, gave us two bedrooms, and invited us to take the principal meals with him. There was only one other officer, Licutenant Amilakrari, of the Foreign Legion, from the Caueasus, the Captain, Monsieur Gamez, arriving several days later.
"Along the river valleys were gardens, some small fields and fruit trees. Of butterflies the most conspicuous were the many Melanargia gelathea meade-ictldoi, but along and in the gardens some Lycuenidue and other species were not rare, but there was no sign of Zygaenas or of any of the rare Satyrus or other high mountain butterflies. Enormous numbers of a middle-sized Grasshopper and a few other species of Orthoptera inhabited the more fertile places. Gardens,
irrigated with water, conducted through narrow ditches from the river, did exceedingly well.
"The commonest bird was a short-billed Crested Lark, Galcrida thellae ruficolor, which was seen in many places on the stony ground. Storks were feeding on the bare fiekds in numbers, Neophron percnopterus was once observed, a few Hilvus migrans migrans. Kestrels here and there, Oemanthe hispranica hispanica and Anthus campestris. On the old castle Hirumdo rustica rustica had nested, and in the gardens and villages one saw plenty of Pusser domesticus and some Serinus serimus, IFippolais pallida opaca (rare !), Emberiza striolata sahari, Carduelis cannabina, Muscicapa striolata, Blackbinds, Goldtinches and a few Quails. Streptopclia turtur arenicola ocenrred in most village gardens, but not very numerons, while in April, we were told, thousands passed through. On steep rocks a few Columba livia nested, once an Aquila bonellii, and several times Corcus corur tingitanus, twice Buteo rufinus cirtensis, and once Circaetus gallicus were seen. Lieutenant Amilakrari took us to a fine valley, about two hours over an awful stony region, where Alectoris barbara barbara existed. Several, all much in moult, were shot, and as far as one can see they were true barbera. Twice several Denanthe leucura syenitica were seen and one shot. In May or early June a flock of Comatibis eremita came up from the south and were feerling about an hour from Telouet, according to detailed description from the officers.
"Telonet or somewhere very near by must have been the place where Dodson shot the only known three speeimens of Rhodopechys sanguinea aliena, but neither round the old castle nor anywhere else did I sce a trace of them, and neither officers nor natives were able to give me any information about this very rare bird. Dodson said he got it at "the Glaoni," which is a fairly large district, but he slept at Telonet.
"We stayed a week at Telonet and then returned to Marrakesh. In Telonet the sum was shining all day, no clouds were seen during our stay there, and in the nights the full moon shone wonderfully, from about nine o'clock in the morning it became very hot and it was interesting to observe how the birds were seeking shade and eame into the oasis gardens; cren Crested Larks came into the gardens and stayed under the trees, and I have also seen them sitting on vines and branches. About or towards noon a westerly wind eame up and hlew till ten at might or later, sometimes very strong and hurieane-like. The nights were cooler and most delightful.
"On the return journey we stayed nearly two hours on the Tizi-N-Tiehkan Pass. Unfortunately shecp and cattle had been feeding there and had eaten much of the scanty vegetation, but Young found a spot on the east side where eattle could not get a foothold, and where there was a little stream of water and a bit of swampy ground. There butterflies were flying in numbers and among them the new subspecies of Zygacna. Marrakesh was very hot, while it harl been hardly warmer there than on a hot summer day in England, before we went to Telonet.
" As soon as possible we left for Rabat, where we saw my old friend Théry. We then proceeded to El-Hajeb, passing a fow hours in Meknès with Mr. Harold Powell. At El-Hajeb it had become too dry for Zygaenas and rarer lepidoptera, and very few moths came to the lights, though the nights were dark without any moonlight. We visited the rocks where the bare-neeked Ibis, Comatitis eremita, nests, lut they were no longer there, though a small flock flew round in
silence. As I had to be at home at the beginning of August we had very little more time, but went one day to Ifran. Ifran is a perfectly new Freneh place in the Middle Atlas, reached (now) by motor-omnibus from Azrou. Hotel and restaurant are there and ahready in use, though neither was entirely finished. The way from Azrou to Ifran leads through very fine forests, chiefly of oaks, and some wonderful cedars, and we were very sory that the motor-omnibus made no stops whatever. But near Ifran is also forest and there we caught a good number of butterflies, among them a few Argynnis auresianu. After Ifran we went for a day into the forests above Azrou. We had to take a Mokhrazni (Maroccan soldier) with us, but all was managed without much loss of time. We walked up over bare hills, where a large Satyrus was common, and then went down the steep road through the old forest. There we eanght the rare Argynnis lyauteyi, also Papilio podalirius lotteri in perfectly fresh eondition, and a number of other butterflies.
"We then returned to Rabat, which we left again on the 25 th of July, and on the 28 th we left Gibraltar, arriving at London on the 1st of Angust."

Ernst Hartert.

## 1. Papilio machaon maxima Terity.

Papilio marhaon maxima Verity, Rhopalocera Palaeartira, p. 996, pl. lii. f. 2 (1911) (gen. vern. : Tangier).
Papilio machaon maxima gen. aest. angnlata Verity, l.c., p. 296, pl. 1x, f. 14 (1911) (Tangier).
1 \& Ifrane, Middle Athas, 20 July ; 1 \& above Azron, Middle Atlas, $1,800 \mathrm{~m}$. $=5,850 \mathrm{ft} ., 21$ July.

Both these of are worn, but show the characters of gen. aest. angulata strongly.

## 2. Papilio podalirius lotteri Aust.

Papilio podulirius ab. Iotteri Anstaut, Petites Nonvelles Eutomologiques, vol. ii, p. 293 (p. 304 nom. corr. latteri) (1879) (Sidi-Bel-Abbès) (gen, aestiv.).
Papilio feisthumeli forma maura Verity, 1.c., p. 293, pl. i, ff. 7, 8 (1911) (gen. vern. ex Africa, Lambèze).
The $20^{1}{ }^{1}$ secured are true large summer brood lotteri.
2 ôô above Azrou, 1,800 m. $=5,850 \mathrm{ft}$., 21 July.

## 3. Ganoris rapae mauretanica (Verity).

Pieris rapae mauretanica Verity, 1.c., p. 155, pl. xxxii, ff. 43, 44 (gen. aest.); pl. xxxiv, ff. 15, 16 (gen. vern. leucoteroides Rothsch.) (1908) (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia) (ff. and text Algeria) (xxxiv, 15, 16, as leucotera Stef.).
P'ieris rapue mauretanica gen. vern. leurcteroides Rothsch., Bull. Soc, Scient. Nat. Maror. vol. r, p. 129) (1925) (Rabat, Morocco).

The whole series of $90^{\wedge} \mathrm{o}^{\wedge}, 8$ fPit is of the gen. aest. mauretanica.
 Great Atlas, $1,900 \mathrm{~m} .=6,175 \mathrm{ft} ., 8$ July, the larger $\%$ has the black spot above vein 1 of the forewing reduced to two ahmost obsolete dots on each forewing; 1 ô Tizi-n. Tichka, $2,450 \mathrm{~m} .=$ cirea $8,000 \mathrm{ft} ., 12$ July : 2 of Asni, Great Atlas, S. of Marrakesch, 13 July; 1 ô, 2 \&q El Hajeh, W. Slopes of Middle Atlas, 19 July, one female has the dark tips to the forewings entirely absent.
4. Leucochloë daplidice albidice (Oberth.).

Picris daplidice var. allidice Oberthür, Étul. dentom. vi, p. 47 (Algérie, Prov. Constantine Sud).
All the series except 2 worn $\circ \circ$ shows by the strong yellow wash on the hindwings below that they are albidice, though not as distinet as most Algerian examples. $5 \hat{0}$ ô, 4 if Marrakesch, $5,6 \mathrm{July} ; 4$ 아 Telonet, s. Slopes of Creat Atlas, $1,900 \mathrm{~m} .=6,175 \mathrm{ft} ., 8$ and 11 July ; 1 ot Asni, Great Atlas, S. of Marrakeseh, 13 July.

## 5. Euchloë charlonia (Donzel).

Anthocharis charloniu Donzel, Ann. Sor. Entom. France, vol. xi, p. 197, pl, viii, f. 1 (1842) (Emsilah. Algeria).
1 of Asni, Creat Atlas, S. of Marrakeseh, 13 July ; the speemen is very poor.

## 6. Colias electo croceus (Geoff.).

Papilio croceus Geoffroy, in Fourcroy's Entom. Par. vol. ii, p. 250 ( 1785 ) (Paris).
1 ô, 1 q Marrakesch, 6 and 14 July ; 2 ôo Telonet, Great Atlas, S. Slopes, $1,900 \mathrm{~m} .=6,175 \mathrm{ft} ., 10 \mathrm{July} ; 1 \mathrm{o}^{\text {t }}$ Taddert Valley of the R'dat, Great Atlas,
 above Azrou, Middle Atlas, $1,800 \mathrm{~m} .=5,850 \mathrm{ft}$., 21 July.

## 7. Gonepteryx cleopatra cleopatra (Limn.).

Prapilio cleopatra Linnacus, Syst. Nat. edit. xii, pt. 2, p. 765, no, 105 (1767) (Barbaria).
2 ôot, 1 ¢f Asni, Great Atlas, S. of Marrakeseh, 13 July ; 1 q above Azron, Middle Atlas, $1,800 \mathrm{~m} .=5,850 \mathrm{ft}$., 21 July.

## 8. Gonepteryx rhanni meridionalis Röb.

Gonepteryx rhamni meridionclis Räber in Seitz, Grosschmett. vol. i. p. 61 (1907) (Algeria and S. Asia Minor).
1 ot Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July.
9. Vanessa polychloros erythromelas Aust.

I'ancssa polychloros var. erythromelas Anstaut, Le Naturaliste, vol. vii, p. 142 (1885) (Scbdou).
The single specimen oltained is very small, and the dark borders of the wings are broader than usual, while the discal spots are small. Expanse 55 mm . 1 ot Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July.

## 10. Argynnis auresiana Fruhst.

Argynnis aulippe auresiuna Fruhstorfer, Intern. Entom. Zeitsehr. Guben, vol, ii, p. 69 (1908) (Auris Mts.).
Frulstorfer treated this very distinet inseet as a subspecies of A. adippe, but I eonsider it is a good speeies. Dr. Hartert was too late this year for this speeies and only got 1 ob, 1 of very mueh damaged ; and on his former experlitions he was too early and never got it.

1 St, 1 of Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July.
When a large series from Moroeco eomes to be examined, it is quite possible we may find the western form is somewhat different from the typieal East Algerian race; hut so far too few Morocean examples have been taken.

Oberthïr already remarked that the Morocca examples were smaller and the $\delta \widehat{0}$ redder above than Algerian examples.

## 11. Argynnis lyauteyi Oberth.

Argynnis lyauteyi Oberthür, Elud. Lépid. Comp. Fasc. xvii Planches, Expl. des I', Phol. PI. D. Pp. 48, 49, P1. D. Phot. (Upper 2 ff.) (1920) (Forêt d'Azrou, Middle Atlas).
This large and fine Argynnis is undonbtedly elosely allied to $A$. aglaja (Limn.), but it is abundantly distinct. The pattern on the hindwing below and the green colour would cause many entomologists to classify it as a subspecies of aglaja ; but without further evidence of intermediate races I prefer to consider it a distinct species. Dr. Hartert found it already on the wane and only obtained a few good secimens.


## 12. Argynnis lathonia (Limn.).

Papilio lathonia Limnacus, Syst. Nat, edit. x, vol. i, p. 481, No. 141 (1758) (Europe).
The 4 specimens are very red, but agree well with many northem examples. 4 ôô Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July.

## 13. Melitaea aetherie algirica Rühl.

Melitaea actherie var. algirica Rülıl., Pulaearkt. Grosssschmett. p. 389 (1892-1895) (Algeria).
One worn of was obtained.
1 q above Azrou, Middle Atlas, 1,800 m. = 5,850 ft., 21 July.

## 14. Satyrus alcyone maroccana Oberth.

Satyrus alcyone maroccena Oberthür, Etud. Lépid. Comp. Fasc. xvii Planches, Expl. des Pl. P1. C. p. 48, pl. C. Phot. (1920) (Forêt d'Azrou, Middle Atlas).

3 ôot Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July.
All 3 very large and dark.

## 15. Satyrus briseis major Oberth.

Satyrus briscis var. major Oberthïr, Eturd. Entom. Fase. i, p. 27 (1876) (Boghari).
A nice series of fine large examples.
 1 ㅇ Ifrane, Middle Atlas, $\mathfrak{\bullet} 0$ July ; $\mathfrak{\geq}$ ôt 8 of 8 above Azrou, Middle Atlas, $1,800 \mathrm{~m} .=5,850 \mathrm{ft}$.

## 16. Satyrus actaea simillima subsp. nov.

Oberthür united this with actuea nerudensis Ribbe from the Sierra Nevada in Spain ; but it is much darker both in of and $q$ and has the blackish strigillation below more pronomeed and denser.

1 o Type El Hajeb, Middle Atlas, W. Slopes, 19 July. In addition to this specimen there are in the Tring Musenm $3 \hat{o f}$, 1 q collected by E. G. B. NeadeWaldo at Tsauritz Entsagantz and Tizi gourza, and 6 ô $\widehat{\text { on }}, 1$ \& from coll. Vancher : Glaoni $=$ 'Telonet .

## 17. Melanargia galathea meade-waldoi Rothseh.

Melenaryia galathce meade-ualdoi lothsch., Nov. Zool. vol. xxiv, p. 110, no. 54. (Tanarouth, Moroceo).

Among the eonsiderable series of 28 ô upper- and underside a large amount of the black colour absent and the wings are of a curious quadrangular shape.

20 ô oै, 16 웅 Telonet, Great Atlas, $1,900 \mathrm{~m} .=6,175 \mathrm{ft} ., 9 \mathrm{July} ; 7$ ô Tizi-n-Tichka, Great Atlas, 2,450 m. = circu 8,000 ft., 12 July ; 1 of, 4 if Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July.

## 18. Parage megera megera (Limn.).

Pupilio megcre Linnacus, syst. Nut. ctlit. xii, vol, i, pt. ii, p. 771, 11o. 142 (Austria, Danial (1767).
1 ô Marrakeseh, 4 July ; 1 ¢ Telouet, S. Slopes, Great Atlas, $1,900 \mathrm{~m} .=$ $6,175 \mathrm{ft}, 10$ July.
19. Epinephele lycaon mauretanica (Oberth.).

Sulyrus endora var. maurelanicu Oberthür, Étud. Entom. vi, p. 58 (1881) (Scbdou, Lambėze).
1 \& Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July.

## 20. Epinephele maroccana Blach.

Epinephcle lycton var. maroccana Blachier, Ann. Soc. Entom. France, vol. lxxvii, p. 216, pl. iv, f. 5 (1908) (Morocean Atlas).

Beeause the late Monsieur Ch. Blachier in describing this very distinct species placed it as a subspecies under Ep. lycaon, Oberthïr says the name maroccana must be deleted from our lists and his name nivelli substituted, although the latter was published 12 years later. This is impossible under the acknowledged rules of nomenclature, so I here replace the eorreet name.

The pair taken are very typical, though not in first-class condition. 1 of, 1 OT Tizi-n-Tichka, Great Atlas, 2,450 m. $=$ circa $8,000 \mathrm{ft}$, 12 July .
In addition to this pair there are in the Tring Museum 2 of eolleeted by E. G. B. Meade-Waldo at Tsauritz Entsagautz ; and 1 ô from coll. Vancher: Claoui $=$ Telonet (paratype).

## 21. Epinephele jurtina jurtina (Limm.).

Papilio jurtina Linnacus, Syst. Nat, edit. x, vol. i, pt. ii, p. 475, no. 104 (1758) (Europe, Afriea, Type Africa).
13,2 우 Telouet, S. Slopes, Great Atlas, $1,400 \mathrm{~m} .=6,175 \mathrm{ft} ., 10$ July ; $1 \hat{0}$ Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July ; 5 우 above Azrou, Middle Atlas, $1,800 \mathrm{~m} .=$ $5,850 \mathrm{ft} ., 21$ July ; 1 ô, 2 우 El Hadjeb, W. Slopes of Middle Atlas, 19 July.

## 22. Epinephele ida ida (Esp.).

Papilio ida Esper, Schmell. vol. i, pt. 2, p. 184, no. 176, pl. xcii, f. 2 (cont. xlii) (1777) (1'yrénées).
1 ô Asni, S. of Harrakesch, 13 July ; 5 ôo Taddert, Valley of the R'dat, Great Atlas, $1,700 \mathrm{~m} .=5,525 \mathrm{ft} ., 7 \mathrm{July} ; 8 \mathrm{o}^{\hat{o}} \mathrm{f}$ El Hadjeb, W. Slopes of Middle Atlas, 19 July.
23. Coenonympha pamphilus lyllus (Esp.).

Papilio lyllus Esper, Schmell. vol. i, pt. 2, Forts. p. 23, no. 24t, pl. cxxii (cont. 77), If. 1, 2 (1805) (l'ortugal).
It is strange that although the whole series of $10 \hat{0} \hat{0}, 10$ of are moubtedly summer generation, yet a number of them show a mixed coloration on the underside of the hindwings.

- ôô, 1 q Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July ; 7 ôô, 5 \&fo El Hajeb, W. Slopes of Middle Atlas, 19 July ; 1 J, 4 우 above Azrou, Middle Atlas, $1,800 \mathrm{~m} .=$ 5,850 ft., 21 July.


## 24. Thecla ilicis mauretanica Stugr.

Theche ilicis var. materelenicu Standinger, Iris, vol, v, p. 279, no. 11 (1892) (Tunis).
 Atlas, $1,800 \mathrm{~m} .=5,850 \mathrm{ft}$. ; 21 July; 1 ô loeality lost.
25. Chrysophanus phloeas phloeas (Limn.).

Papilio phlocas Linnaeus, Faun. Succ. edit. alt. 1. 285 (1761) (Sweden).
16 ôô, 8 우 Marrakeseh, 4-14 July ; 3 우 above Azrou, Middle Atlas, $1,800 \mathrm{~m} .=5,850 \mathrm{ft} ., 21$ July.

## 26. Chrysophanus alciphron heracleana Blach.

Chrysophanus alciphron var. heracleana Blachier, Ann. Soc. Entom. Frunce, vol. lxxvii, p. 217 (1908) (Maroccan Atlas).

In the ot there is no traee of violet suffusion exeept rery slightly along the costa and at the extreme base of the wings. In the $q$ there is less orange on hindwing than in A. gordius and a.gramadensis, but a purple band between the 2 rows of postmedian black spots.

1 ㅇ (slightly damaged) Tizi-n-Tiehka, Creat Atlas, 2, $450 \mathrm{~m} .=$ circa $8,000 \mathrm{ft}$. , 12 July.
27. Chrysophanus phoebus Blach.

Chrysophunus phoçus Blachier, Bull. Noc. Entom. Frunce, 1905, p. 212 (Morocean Atlas, Ourikal).
128 ô ${ }^{\hat{N}}, 42$ 우 Marrakesch, $\mathbf{4}-14$ July ; 1 of has the spots on hindwing coaleseing into streak .

## 28. Lampides (Polyommatus) boeticus (limn.).

Papilio Locticus Linnaens, Syst. Nat. ctit. xii, vol. i, pt.2, p. 789, no. 226 (1767) (Barbaria $=$ Algeria).
4 ô ơ, 2 ㅇot Marrakeseh, 5 and 6 July.

## 29. Tarucus theophrastus (Fabr.).

Itesperiu theophrastus Fabricius, Entom, Syst. vol. iii, p. 281, no. K2 (1783) (Morocco).
7 ôot, 5 우 Marrakeseh, 6-13 July ; 1 ô, 1 \& Asni, Great Atlas, S. of Marrakeseh, 13 July.

In Nov. Zood. xxxy (1929), p. 226, under no. 32, I stated that Zoudj-elBeghal was in the extreme West of Moroeco ; it is, howerer, in the extreme East of Moroceo.

## 30. Lycaena icarus celina Aust.

Lyfacher celime Anstant. Pel. Nour. Entom. vol. ii. p. 293, no. 212 (1879) (rieli-bel-Abbes).

 kesch, $13 \mathrm{July} ; 12$ ôd, 3 of Ifrane, Midrlle Atlas, $20 \mathrm{July} ; 3$ ôô, 3 우 above
 4 July.

## 31. Lycaena astrarche calida Bell.

Lyruche agestis var. cultut Bellier, Anh. Noc. Eutom. F'rance, série 4, vol, ii, p. 615, no. 2 (1862) (no loeality).

Twenty out of the twenty-two specimens are true calida with short rounded wings and complete subteminal bands of large rufous spots, but two are almost typical astrarche with long pointed forewings and only the tornal lalf of the submarginal row of spots present on the forewing.

1 ô Tizi-n-Tichka, Great Atlas, $2,450 \mathrm{~m} .=\operatorname{circa} \mathrm{S}, 000 \mathrm{ft}$., I 2 July (astrarche
 5-14 July (typical calida) ; I $\hat{o}^{-2}$, 웅 El Hadjeb, W. Slopes of Middle Atlas, 19 July.
32. Lycaena bellargus punctifera Oberth.

Lycaena bellargus punctifera Oberthür, Éluct. Lépid. Comp. fase. iv, pt. i. pp. 268, 269 (1910) (Algeria).
1 ô (wom) Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July.

## 33. Lycaena allardi ungemachi (Rothsch.).

Lycuena allardi ungemechi Rothsehild, Bull. Soc. Scient. Nat. Maroc, vol. v, p. 333, no. 46 (1925) (Aselda, Great Atlas).

1 of (very poor) Taddert, R'dat Valley, Great Atlas, $1,700 \mathrm{ml} .=5,525 \mathrm{ft}$., 7 July.
34. Lycaena lyylas atlantica Ehw.

Lycrena hylas atlantica Elwes, Trans. Entom. Soc. London, 1905, P. 380, no. 53 (lmentala, 5,500 ft.).
1 ô Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July.

## 35. Lycaena lysimon (Hübn.).

Papilio lysimon Hübner, Samml. europ. Šchmetl. vol. i, p. 46, no. 10, pl. 105, fogs. 534, 535 (IS05) (Portugal).
14 ôô, 3 ofo Marrakesch, 3-ti July.
36. Adopoea thaumas (Hufn.).

I'apilio thrumas Hufnagel, Eerl. 1/ary. vol, ii, p. 62 (1766) (Berlin).
3 ơo ${ }^{3}, 1$ ㅇ Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 0 July.
37. Adopoea acteon (Rott.).

Papilio acton liottembury, Nafurf. vol. vi, p. 30, no. 18 (1775) (Landsberg a.d. Warthe).
1 ô Tizi-n-Tiehka, Grcat Atlas, $2,450 \mathrm{~m} .=\mathbf{7 , 9 6 3} \mathrm{ft}$., 12 July.
38. Adopoea hamza (Oherth.).

Ifesperia hamza Oberthür. Élud. ll Enfom. fase. i, p. 28, pl, iii, ff. 2A, в (1876) (Oran).
1 ô El Hadjeh, W. Slopes of Middle Atlas, 19 July.

## 39. Hesperia onopordi Ramb.

IIcsperia onopordi lambur, Faune Antal. p. 319, no. 4, pl, viii, f, 13 (1842) (Granada).
6 of ${ }^{1}, 1$ OT Telonet, S. Slopes of Great Atlas, $1,900 \mathrm{~m} .=6,175 \mathrm{ft} ., 9-10$ July ; 1 of above Azrou, Middle Atlas, $1,800 \mathrm{~m} .=5,850 \mathrm{ft}$., 21 July; 1 of much worn, Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July.

## 40. Zygaena aurata blachieri subsp. nov.

This beantiful form was taken on Tizi-n-Tichka, thus making it almost certain that nearly every peak of the Great Atlas has a spceial form of Z. aurate, as Z. aurata aurate Bloch. oceurs on Tsauritz Entsagauz and Tizigourza, while Z. aurata opace oecurs on Amsmiz.
ô우 differ from a aurata and a opaca at first sight by the intense rulycrimson of the red portions; it resembles $a$. opraca more in the decided green, Not greenish-golden eolour of the forewings, and in the more extented blaek thorax and the larger size and broader wings. It differs from both in the longer antennae in the or and in the larger size and greater distinctness of the red markings on the forewings. The green of the forewings is paler and brighter than in a. opaca and has a very intense metallic gloss.

4 ôô, 3 우 (type ô) Tizi-n-Tiehka, Creat Atlas, $2,450 \mathrm{~m} .=7,963 \mathrm{ft} ., 12$ July.

## 41. Zygaena orana harterti Rothsch.

Zygaena harterti Rothsehild, Bull. Soc. Scicn. Nat. Maroc, vol. v, p. 338, 110.76 (1925) (Azrou).
1 o Tizi-n-Tiehka, Great Atlas, 2,450 m. = circa $7,700 \mathrm{ft}$, 12 July.
42. Laphygma exigua (Hülon.).

Noclua cxigua llübner, Aamml. Europ, Schmell. Lepil. iv, Noet. ii, iii, genuinae D. ete. f. 362 (1805) (locality ?).

1 ô El Hadjeb, W. Slopes, Middle Atlas, 19 July.

## 43. Eublemma jucunda (Hübn.).

Noclua jucumda Hübner, Sremml. Europ. Schmell. Lepid. iv, Noet. iii, Semigeom. 1). cte, nos. 486 and 492 (1805) (locality?).
1 \& Ifrane, Middle Atlas, 20 July.
44. Catocala nymphaea (Esp.).

Phalaena Nortua nymphaea Esper, Schmett. vol. iv, pl. 105 (Noct. 26), no. 4. p. 358, no. 52 (Europ. Heter. no. 189) (1786) (Lyons, Devillers coll.).
1 ô El Hadjeb, W. Slopes of Middle Atlas, 19 July.

## 45. Sterrha numidaria (Lue.).

Icidaliu numidaríя Lucas. Expl. Ścicnt. Alyéric, slnim. Arlic, vol. iii, p. 395 , no. 141, Lépid. pl. iv, f. 2 (1849) (Constantine).
$20 \rightarrow$ Telouet, S. Slopes of Great Atlas, $1,900 \mathrm{~m} .=6,175 \mathrm{ft} .$, s July.

## 46. Anaitis efformata Guen.

Anaitis efformata Guenée. s'pec. gén. Líprid. vol. x, Uran. at I'hal. vol, ii, 1. 5m, no. 1730 (185s) (Syria).
1 ô El Hadjeb, W. Slopes of Middle Atlas, 19 July.

## 47. Metasia ibericalis Rag.

 Castille).

1 \& El Hadjeb, W. Slopes of Middle Atlas, 19 July.

